

THREE

owers Opposed the Signing of the
Manchuria Agreement.

he Celestials Then Balked

uch to the Discomfiture of the Russian Bear.
An Outbreak is Imminent Between the
French and the Chinese at
Chi Li.

Washington, March 28.—The British government has protested against the making of a convention with any power touching territorial or financial rights until the present troubles in the country are settled. This was known here for the first time by dispatch from one of the foreign offices of Europe. It says that the protest was made through Sir Ernest Satow, the British ambassador at Peking, against the Russian agreement is specifically referred to. It is said that the British action is directed against the Russian agreement. The language appears to be simple, but that used by Secretary Hay in his American protest. The effect of the British action is to place the United States, Japan and Great Britain in opposition to the signing of a convention by China with any power having the settlement of the Chinese debt. The course of Great Britain is more significant from the fact that government and Germany have a written alliance relating to China.

Consent of these protests explains why the Manchurian agreement has not been signed. There is no definite information received at the state department or at any other foreign embassies, as to whether the agreement had been signed or not.

Conflict Imminent.
Washington, March 28.—A conflict is believed to be imminent between the Chinese and Chinese troops at Hwai Lu. Hung Chang had ordered the Chinese general to withdraw from the line of Chi Li, and the general refused that he would withdraw after he swept the foreigners out. There General Bailloud (the French minister) left Peking with permission to fight if his force should be attacked.

CAPTURE

Aguinaldo is Confirmed by Report
From Adj. Gen. Corbin.

Will Probably be Deported

the Island of Guam Where Other Insurgent
Prisoners Have Been Sent—Admiral Remy
Cabled This Morning That Aguinaldo
Had Been Taken.

Washington, March 28.—The capture of Aguinaldo the insurgent leader is officially confirmed by Adjutant General Corbin.

TAKES IT COOLLY
Captured Filipino is in Good Health and Spirits.

Manila, March 28.—Aguinaldo on being brought ashore here had a lunch General MacArthur and was then taken to jail. He is in good health and spirits. According to the plan as issued Funston approached Aguinaldo ostensibly as a Filipino captive, suddenly gave a signal and the two were turned, Aguinaldo being the prisoner. His followers resisting of the insurgents' Majors was then Aguinaldo and his followers captured.

HELPED AMERICANS
The Capture of Manila Then Wanted to be Dictator.

Aguinaldo was born in the province

of Cavita thirty years ago. He is the son of a rich planter and received a university education. He first revolted against Spanish rule while Spanish-American war was on. He assisted the United States in the capture of Manila. Afterward he declared the Philippines a Republic and was made dictator. He started war with the United States by firing on American troops more than two years ago.

WILL BE DEPORTED.
Your Uncle William Thinks He Sees the End of the War.

Washington, March 28.—McKinley's impression and that of other officials here is that the capture of Aguinaldo will end the war. Aguinaldo will probably be deported to Guam.

REMEY'S MESSAGE
Confirming the Capture of the Filipino Chief.

Washington, March 28.—Admiral Remy cabled this morning that the

capture of Aguinaldo included three of his staff officers. Funston did the work with 33 men.

FUNSTON A HERO.
The Kansas General is Being Praised On Every Hand.

Washington, March 28.—The news of the capture of Aguinaldo by General Funston was received with much rejoicing in official circles here and generous praise is accorded the gallant Kansan whose strategy and bravery finally placed the wily tagal chief in the hands of the Americans.

THIS IS DIFFERENT.
Aguinaldo's Former Secretary Says That the War Will Go On.

Boston, March 28.—Sixto Lopez, formerly secretary to Aguinaldo and now representing the Filipino cause in the United States, says the capture of Aguinaldo will not affect the Filipino plans and that the war will go on. He says Alejandro, a civil engineer and a graduate of the University of Belgium will probably assume command of the Filipino forces now.

BIG PLANTS
In Grand Rapids are Still Closed

By the High Waters Prevailing There.

Dams Which Have Been Washed Out Have Made No End of Trouble for the Manufacturers.

Grand Rapids, March 28.—Grand river is stationary and a further rise is not looked for unless a heavy rain should follow the cool wave. The river is 13.6 inches above normal. The manufacturing plants along the river front are closed, the basements being flooded, in some instances the first floor. Many residents have had to vacate homes on the west side of the river by reason of high water. Pere Marquette railroad bridge still stands the flood, but use of it has been abandoned. The city lighting plant is threatened.

Two dams on Dixon creek, a tributary to Flat river, went out, releasing a big volume of water and flooding the city of Building. The safety of the dam on Flat river above the city is feared. The released flood poured through Flat river into the Grand, and is being felt in this city now, and the river is again rising at the rate of an inch an hour. The dam on the Huron river at Ypsilanti went out, causing damage of \$15,000 to the Ypsilanti paper plant.

GROVER
Delivered a Lecture to Students

Upon the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute.

He was Enthusiastically Greeted by the Students When He Arose to Speak. Lecture was Well Received.

Princeton, N. J., March 28.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland delivered the first of two lectures on "Venezuelan Boundary Disputes" before the students and friends of Princeton university in Alexander hall. Professor Woodrow Wilson introduced Mr. Cleveland. As the speaker arose to begin his lecture he was greeted with three long, loud cheers from the student body. He was strongly applauded several times while delivering the lecture. Mr. Cleveland traced the dispute from its origin, and told how England constantly refused to arbitrate. Thursday night he will explain the part taken by the United States in the controversy.

THE MEAT OF IT.
Interesting News Notes From All Quarters of the Globe.

Fire raging in No. 1 shaft of the Republic mine at Republic, Mo. Claims filed by Americans for losses in Cuba aggregating \$30,000,000. John Pavlona and daughter Annie murdered by robbers at their home in New Orleans. House ransacked. At Huntington, W. Va., Sehon, Blake & Stevenson's wholesale grocery burned. Loss \$100,000. Fireman Wright was killed. Thousands of horses, cattle and sheep dead on the plains of Nebraska and Colorado as a result of the recent blizzard.

AGUI
Has Been Captured by Funston.

A Simple Ruse Threw Insurgent Leader Off His Guard

And His Capture Was Easily Effected by the American Soldiers.

Now That MacArthur Has Him in Manila, the Question Arises What Will He Do With His Prize.

Manila, March 28.—General Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, island of Luzon, has proved completely successful. Aguinaldo was captured there on March 23. The United States gunboat Vicksburg, Commander E. B. Barry, with General Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived here.

In January, from his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Aguinaldo wrote letters anathematizing the



EMILIO AGUINALDO.
chiefs who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Later Aguinaldo ordered the insurgent forces in southern Luzon to join him at a rendezvous in Isabella province. The native officer intrusted with these orders secretly negotiated with the Americans.

On securing necessary information General Funston planned Aguinaldo's capture, and with General MacArthur's authorization, Funston proceeded two weeks ago to make the attempt. With Surgeon Major Harris, Captain Newton of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, Lieutenant Admire of Twenty-second Infantry, Lieutenant Mitchell of the Fortieth Infantry, six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, all picked men, General Funston embarked on the gunboat Vicksburg and were landed on a remote beach above Baler. It was arranged that Aguinaldo's emissary, with the native scouts, should pass themselves off as insurgent troops, who, having captured General Funston and others, were taking them as prisoners to Aguinaldo. At the right time, when brought before Aguinaldo, General Funston was to give a signal, when the tables were to be turned and Aguinaldo was to be seized.

The disposition of Aguinaldo, now that he has been apprehended, will be an interesting one for the administration to determine. As the leader of an insurrection against the United States government Aguinaldo may be tried and executed, a lesser punishment meted to him by executive clemency, or complete amnesty extended.

News at Washington.
Washington, March 28.—The capture of Aguinaldo is a source of great satisfaction to the president and his advisers. Coming so soon after the surrenders reported by General MacArthur of prominent Filipino officers and the successful establishment of civil government by the Taft commission, they feel that the end of warfare in the islands is near at hand. With the expected collapse of further opposition the hope is expressed that it will not be necessary to maintain such a large standing army in the islands as is now contemplated.

Damage by Overflows.
Rochester, N. Y., March 28.—Rivers and lesser streams in the Genesee valley are greatly swollen, and considerable damage by overflows is reported. A dispatch from Genesee says the Genesee river at that point rose six feet during the night and is still rising. The flats are covered to the depth of four to five feet over the highways. Great damage has been done to the farmers. All tributaries throughout the valley are rushing torrents.

New Western Association.
Fort Wayne, March 28.—The meeting of the Western Association of Baseball Clubs has been concluded. The season will open April 25 and consist of 140 games. The northern division will consist of Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne, Toledo and Marion, and the southern of Louisville, Dayton, Columbus and Indianapolis. A three-year agreement was made.

William's Bodyguard.
Berlin, March 28.—Among the safeguards to be utilized hereafter for the safety of Emperor William when he appears in public will be four bodyguards on bicycles accompanying the carriage. The coachman and footman will be armed with revolvers. The experiment is now in progress under the supervision of aides-de-camp of the emperor.

Knox May Accept.
Pittsburg, March 28.—P. C. Knox left for Washington in answer to the summons of President McKinley. It is understood that Mr. Knox will be tendered the position of attorney general by the president, and the belief is general here that if the portfolio is offered he will see his way clear to accept the honor.

KITCHENER
Does Not Push the War Along

In a Manner to Suit the War Officers,

And the Man Who Won Out in the Orient is Dubbed by a Failure in the South African Campaign.

London, March 28.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener to the war office, dated Pretoria, says: "Our casualties in General Bullington's action were two killed and seven wounded. The Boers left 22 dead and 20 wounded. As their pursuit was rapid, many Boer casualties are likely. The operations of March 23 drove the enemy north from their positions at Kall's Kraal. On March 27 the pursuit was continued by mounted men only. The enemy's rear guard was driven in by a combined movement on both flanks. Their convey was then sighted at Leeuwfontein. The grays, New Zealanders and bushmen pushed on. The enemy attempted to take up a position, but the grays and other troops rode down all opposition and gave him no chance. The convey was ridden into and the enemy's retreat became a rout. The pursuit was continued until the horses were exhausted."

ORDERED

The D. & L. N. to Pay or be Sold.

Judge Wing Issued a Decree Yesterday

Which Will Wind Up the Affairs of the Present Crowd If Payment be Not Made Quickly.

Toledo, March 28.—Judge Wing in the United States court issued a decree for the foreclosure of mortgage and sale of the Detroit and Lima Northern railroad. The court found that there was due of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds and certain preferred claims \$3,443,154.85, and that the company was in default thereon; that under the authority of the court receivers' certificates had been issued in the sum of \$907,000. The court ordered that in default of payment of these obligations within 10 days the property be sold at public sale at the depot of the company at Lima, O.

Blacksnake a Household Pet.
One of the men employed at the zoological gardens in New York has a black snake that has the run of the house. It has a reputation of being the best rat catcher in the entire Borough of the Bronx. It is also a family pet.

Electricity for Breaking Horses.
It has been discovered that the best way to break a horse from kicking is to give him an electric shock. If properly administered, it does not injure the animal and it supersedes the brutal whipping.

Were the protection of our forests carried to the full extent, there would be no offender to come under the condemnation which Phillips Brooks thus expressed: "There is something wrong about a man that needlessly plucks off a new leaf-bud from a forest tree, even if he be where no human steps would have been sheltered by its shade and no human eye charmed with its beauty."

STRIKE
Is Not Deemed Probable by Pierpoint Morgan.

The Operators Will Decline To Meet With the Labor Leaders. The Railroad Trust Leader Assures Peace Delegates of His Personal Willingness to Prevent a Tie Up.

New York, March 28.—A delegation composed of five men, representing trade interests in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions, with the Rev. Edward S. Phillips acting as chairman, held a conference with J. Pierpoint Morgan in the private office of Mr. Morgan in this city. The conditions of unrest in the anthracite coal region at present were set forth in the briefest possible form by Father Phillips, who presented the delegation to Mr. Morgan, and to whom Mr. Morgan expressed his interest in their errand and his willingness to make a personal effort to prevent a strike, though he declined to hold a public conference with the labor leaders.

Father Phillips asked Mr. Morgan if he would meet John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who has been in New York for several days. Mr. Morgan in reply said in substance that his attitude up to the present has been towards the prevention of a strike. He remarked, however, that he was disinclined to hold a public conference with the labor leaders, indicating as a reason for this attitude the belief that, should a public meeting between himself and the labor leaders be held, the publicity thereof and possibly attendant conclusion might hamper the achievement of the best ends which all were seeking. Mr. Morgan added that the ends sought could best be achieved through other channels, and he assured the delegation that he might communicate with the boards of trade later.

Parties in Cuba.
Havana, March 28.—The coming municipal elections are beginning to affect the political situation and cause the drawing of party lines. The conservatives have drawn up a proposed scheme of relations with the United States on substantially the lines of the Platt amendment, including a clause for a reciprocity treaty. Senator Cockrell has been visited by many delegates and he has told them all that the Platt amendment is in the interest of Cuba and a guarantee of Cuban independence.

The Plague.
Cape Town, March 28.—Twelve fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported. Eight of the victims are Europeans and four are colored persons. Two colored victims died. The Malays are causing the authorities much trouble, but the priests are helping the government to enforce sanitary regulations, although drastic measures may be necessary to impose precautions upon the irreconcilable.

Smith Will Not Resign.
Washington, March 28.—Postmaster General Smith gave an emphatic denial to the stories that he intended to resign his office. He said: "Whenever I have been asked the question, and I have been asked it a good many times, I have replied that I do not intend to resign, and at no time during my service as postmaster general have I had such intention."

New Anglo-German Cable.
Berlin, March 28.—The work of laying a new cable between Emden, province of Hanover, Prussia, and Bacton, county of Norfolk, England, will be begun Tuesday. This will be the seventeenth Anglo-German cable line.

Eight Thousand Victims.
London, March 28.—A Calcutta correspondent says: "Eight thousand people died of the plague last week in Bengal alone, including Calcutta. Whole towns are being deserted. There is, however, no panic."

Assaulted by a Mob.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 28.—A mob of breaker boys and men and women sympathizers with the striking girls of the Ramford silk mills, this city, set upon Superintendent Spears and his assistant. The superintendent was on his way to this city in a car when the crowd of boys met him and with mud and stones fired volley after volley, yelling and jeering. Spears and his companion were ejected from the car upon demand of the mob. Policemen dispersed the crowd, but not before Spears had been felled with a stone, which cut a deep gash in his jaw.

Agreement Reached.
Louisville, March 28.—The United

Executive Board to Meet.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 28.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America has issued a call for a joint meeting of the national executive board and the presidents of the three anthracite coal districts of Pennsylvania, to be held here Friday morning. The meeting is called in pursuance of resolutions adopted by the recent convention of mine workers at Hazleton, and for the purpose of considering the report President Mitchell will present regarding his visit to New York, where he has been endeavoring to secure a conference with the coal operators. It is believed the action to be taken at Friday's meeting will remove the uncertainty as to whether a strike will be declared on April 1.

Editor Scott Resigns.
Indianapolis, March 28.—W. C. Scott, editor of The United Mine Workers' Journal, has mailed to President Mitchell his resignation. He assigns no reason for resigning other than that he has held the office more than two years, and believes it well to make way for some one else. Who Scott's successor will be has not been announced. The appointment is in the hands of President Mitchell, subject to the approval of the national executive board.

Mine Workers and coal operators of western Kentucky reached an agreement providing that the price of mining shall be 75 cents a ton, the average of daily labor \$1.32 a day and eight hours shall be a day's work. Two thousand miners and 49 mines are affected.

Scalded by Steam.
Bowling Green, O., March 28.—An accident occurred at the Electric Light company which may result in the death of Charles Brandon and Eno Edwards. They were literally cooked alive by escaping steam. The men were engaged in repairing a boiler when a connecting valve blew out.

Incendiary Fire.
Attleboro Falls, Mass., March 28.—An incendiary fire here destroyed property to the value of \$30,000 to \$50,000. Several factories were among the establishments burned out.

Denmark's Conditions.
Copenhagen, March 28.—On the very best authority it is stated that Denmark has communicated to the United States the following conditions for the sale of the Danish West Indies: "First, \$4,000,000 to be paid to Denmark; second, the population to decide by vote whether to remain Danish or be transferred to the United States; third, if the vote is favorable to the United States, then the inhabitants to become immediately not only American subjects, but American citizens; fourth, products of the island to be admitted to the United States free of duty."

Jury Discharged.
Muncie, Ind., March 28.—After 24 hours' deliberation, with no further hopes of reaching a verdict, Judge Lefler discharged the jury that heard the evidence against Dr. Garrett Leach, charged with the death of Miss Mary Farwig of Richmond, from an operation alleged to have been instigated by John Diehl, the Anderson manufacturer, now in prison.

Suspects Held.
Newark, O., March 28.—Four men were arrested at Thornville on suspicion of being the men who burglarized the Somerset bank. Two of the men carried live shotguns. On their person were found files, drills, punch and chisel. The quartet were shabbily dressed.

Lowlands Inundated.
Binghamton, N. Y., March 28.—The Chenango and Susquehanna rivers, swollen by rain and melting snow, are the highest they have been in several years. Lowlands are inundated, and cellars of factories and buildings along the banks are filled with water. The waters are still rising. Farmers have suffered considerable damage.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

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OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 64.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Justice of the Peace.
WILLIAM E. REILLY.For Water Works Trustee.
JOHN THOMPSON.For Member City Council.
First Ward.

J. W. SHANNAHAN.

Second Ward.

JACOB J. HARGE.

Third Ward.

G. M. McCULLOUGH.

Fourth Ward.

ELMER E. WELKER.

Fifth Ward.

ED. S. MOSES.

Sixth Ward.

MICHAEL O'NEILL.

Seventh Ward.

For Assessors.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Second Ward.

JOHN NOONAN.

Third Ward.

P. P. SMITH.

Fourth Ward.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

Fifth Ward.

A. C. WOOD.

Sixth Ward.

FRANK PHINNEY.

Seventh Ward.

J. F. HUTCHINS.

For Members School Board.

JAMES DONAHUE.

Third Ward.

ANNIE DISMAN.

Fifth Ward.

JOEL SPYKER.

Seventh Ward.

H. S. PROPHET.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of STEPHEN D. CRITES, of Elida, as a candidate for the endorsement of the Allen county Democracy at its April primary, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator at the district convention.

Please announce the name of J. B. SUNDERLAND as Allen County's candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. MANGES, of Richland township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. C. EASTMAN, of Lima, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. ROUSH, of Bath township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. J. BARR, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY VAN GUNTEN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. STATES, of Monroe township, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE A. HEFFNER, of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. E. GRUBB, of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. F. GETZ, of Bath township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the

name of J. W. GENSEL as a candidate for re-nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

CORONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. ANDREW BICE, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. T. M. JOHNSON, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

ENGLAND AND HER FOOD SUPPLY.

It appears that England is very much concerned about her food supply in case of a great war, and to secure this it is proposed to increase her navy so as to match or overmatch that of any three other nations instead of two which is the present basis. Plans have also been suggested for the reforming of the army so as to provide a universal militia service for home defence, and also to organize a food supply department. All of these questions have been discussed in military societies in London by army officers who have studied them.

It was urged that under present conditions it would, in the event of a naval disaster, be within the power of a combination of powers to starve Great Britain into submission within six months without landing a single man on the British Islands, therefore a food supply that would last for two years has been advised as a wise precaution. Captain Murray, of the British army, in a recent address delivered before the Royal United Service Institution took occasion to say that "the state would have to feed 7,000,000 of the population in the event of war with France and Russia, and 8,000,000 in the event of war with France, Russia and Germany. But we are at present completely dependent upon Russia and the United States for food, and there are only four and a half or five months' food supplies in the country at any time." In case of war, it was further argued, even if sufficient food supplies could be brought into the country, the prices would be advanced to famine rates, by financial operations only, that would put it beyond the purchasing power of the working classes. It is a pretty serious question, and presents the weak spot in England's armor.

PERSONAL.

Lucie Rockie returned to her home in Delphos, accompanied by Myrtle Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clutter are home after an extended trip in California.

TOWSEND'S FISH.

FRESH
Smelts, Roe Shad, Clams,
Lake Herring, Ocean Herring,
White, Pickerel, Trout,
Black Bass, Sunfish,
Rock Bass, Oysters, Croppies.

SARDINIA, Holland Herring, Mackerel.
SALT
Codfish, Holland Herring, Mackerel.

SMOKED
Halibut, Haddies, Herring.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Catherine Murphy will be held at St. Rose church Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Burial in Gethsemani.

JOHN KINNANE.

The funeral services over the remains of John Kinnane whose death was announced yesterday will be held at St. Rose church tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. Interment will be made in Gethsemani cemetery.

LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Has placed twelve students in good office positions in the last thirty days.

At K. Cahill's, display of Spring Millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday—28th, 29th and 30th.

DEFENSE

Will Now Have its Inning in the McQuoun-Caldwell Case.

Miss Caldwell on the Stand

As the First Witness to Break Down the Fortification Built by Mrs. McQuoun and Her Cohort of Witnesses—The Court Room Again Crowded With Spectators.

The second day of the case in which Miss Caldwell, principal of the West school building, is made defendant because of the alleged unlawful punishment of Norman McQuoun, found an even larger audience than that of yesterday. The Circuit Court chamber has been crowded to its utmost capacity, and even standing room is at a premium. Shortly before two o'clock the state resumed its case and the defense will now have its inning. The trial will hardly be concluded before Saturday.

Among the witnesses who were called during the progress of the state's side of the case yesterday afternoon, was Donald Wyre, aged 15 years, who testified that he saw Miss Caldwell slap the McQuoun boy and bump his head against the building. He added that Miss Caldwell had hold of him by the coat. Mr. Richie sharply cross examined the boy, as from his position on the grounds it seemed impossible for him to see all he claimed.

At this point Mrs. McQuoun was called. Has lived in Lima for about three years. Norman, her son, attended the West building. He came home at 8:45 on Tuesday in question and his mouth and nose were bleeding. She was informed of the trouble and after examining him found he had been whipped very severely. The different bruises were again described. The longest one was a bruise 10 inches long; there were thirty in all, and from eight of them the blood had been brought, causing his stockings and underclothing to adhere. There were also finger marks on his throat and a bump on his head. The effect of the punishment made him sick and nervous during the night and she had to give him morphine.

The welts on his body were larger the second day than the first, and small scabs had begun to form on the wounds where the skin had been broken. He also suffered the second night from the shock and showed indications of being slightly out of his mind. Mr. Richie for the defense objected to this condition being elaborated on, because Mrs. McQuoun, according to her own statement, had administered morphine. The objection, however, was overruled. When the witness went to see Miss Caldwell, the latter said young McQuoun had been insulting to Miss Bressler, the teacher, referred to yesterday. This fact she had kept in mind, and when he had again offended and been disobedient, the punishment followed. At the committee meeting of the board, Miss Disman asked Miss Caldwell if Norman rebelled when he was whipped, and she said he did not. From notes and dates she had taken different times, Mrs. McQuoun told of the occasions upon which Norman had been exhibited, and referred to the various persons who were present.

The cross examination of Mrs. McQuoun was conducted by Mr. Motter. She said she gave him morphine Thursday night, but only that one time. She was not in the habit of administering the drug unless there was sickness. Only the one time had she given it without instructions from a physician. Said she talked to Miss Caldwell nice, but she didn't leave in a good humor. Explained that the reason Norman was taken from school was because his teacher said when he came in he acted like he owned the building and Miss Caldwell would have to give him a calling down. Mrs. McQuoun said she came to Lima about three years ago. Her first husband died in 1888. When asked about her second husband, she told Mr. Motter it was none of his business. Then she volunteered the information that she had been honorably divorced and wasn't ashamed of it. Witness was considerably exercised over the questions asked and remarked that she didn't come into court for that purpose. In reference to the remark about Miss Bressler, Mrs. McQuoun said she told Miss Caldwell that Miss Bressler was no lady or she wouldn't have brought such a light affair into the school. Said she was perfectly calm during the interview.

"What was your last husband's name?" asked Mr. Motter.

"None of your business," snapped the witness for the second time.

Objections to Mrs. McQuoun being cross examined along this line, were made by Mr. Ridenour, when the attorneys for the defense made clear the point they wished to establish. Mr. Motter explained that if Mrs. McQuoun had been, as she testified, divorced from her second husband, and the decree had not restored her former name, then no such person as Nannie B. McQuoun existed and the signing of that name to the affidavit made it defective. Mr. Ridenour insisted that it made no difference and the court sustained his objections.

Mrs. McQuoun was asked if her son Norman wasn't susceptible of discoloration easily. She replied that wasn't any different than other boys. Acknowledged having talked to Mrs. Snook and said Norman's skin was very tender, showed discoloration easily and was very unfortunate in getting bruises. Never had him treated for it by a physician.

After a ten minutes recess, Lillian Wyker, another of the school girls was called, and added her testimony to the other scholars who claimed to have witnessed the beginning of the trouble. She said Miss Caldwell bumped the boy's head against the door more than once.

R. C. Eastman saw the boy four or five days after the whipping at his office. Did not examine his whole body, but noted the marks on his head, shoulders and the lower part of his legs. Four witnesses point of view it would have required considerable force to produce the wounds.

Miss McQuoun, employed in Mr. Faurot's office described the injuries of her brother, going over the same ground that other numerous witnesses had been guided. She corroborated the statement of her mother that there were 30 marks on his body, eight of which were bleeding. Lukewarm water had to be used on those wounds before the clothing could be removed. The night after the whipping, her brother was on the couch in the dining room, but couldn't rest. Mr. Faurot was present and remained until about ten o'clock. Mrs. McQuoun was up nearly all night. Witness didn't know just what time she, herself went to bed. Didn't have company but was up late. She was asked if her brother didn't attend an entertainment at the opera house Friday evening, but replied that she didn't know.

Jacob Conrad, janitor at the West building, saw some of the trouble between Norman McQuoun and Miss Caldwell, but could not say how it started. He was in the hall. Witness said he furnished the switches for the teachers and did not think any of the children had ever been whipped with anything else. He was cross examined as to the width of the steps and the platform. Said he furnished the switch with which Norman was whipped. The switches were put behind a lot of bunting used to hide the marks on the wall caused by coal that had been poured into the bin. His testimony corresponded with the McQuoun boy who said on the stand that Miss Caldwell got her weapon from that place. Mr. Conrad was the last witness called yesterday. Court adjourned at five o'clock until nine o'clock this morning.

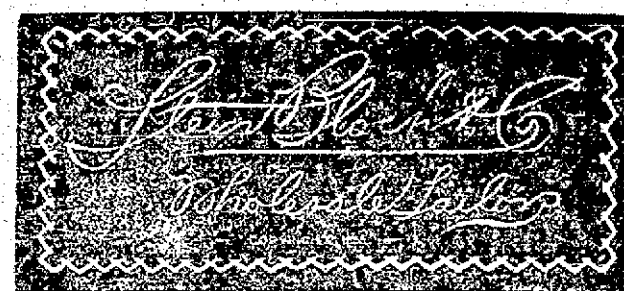
Charles Roberts, driver of the delivery wagon, with whom young McQuoun was present when he made the remark about Miss Bressler, was the first witness called this morning. He testified according to young McQuoun, who was the first witness called in the case.

Mrs. W. H. Deacon testified to having seen the bruises and where they were located.

C. F. Bryan, testified to the same, and then came a witness in whom all were interested.

B. C. Faurot, when first questioned by the prosecution testified to having been at Mrs. McQuoun's on the first evening and saw the boy whom he described as having been a severely thrashed boy. His description of

We can tell you "What Men of Fashion Will Wear" This Spring and Summer—ask us.



WOMEN OF TASTE

LIKE to see the men of their families and acquaintance well dressed.

And if you come to the right shop you can be fashionably appareled at no great cost.

Clothes bearing this label are fashionable in cut, serviceable in wear, and give the wearer that faultlessly well-dressed appearance that can only be equalled by made-to-measure garments that cost more than double their price.

SUITS - - \$12.00 to \$20.00.

MICHAEL'S.



FREE! FREE TRADING STAMPS WITH GROCERIES.

Present this COUPON at our store on or before April 1st, 1903, and make a purchase of 50 CENTS or over, and you will receive absolutely FREE 10 TRADING STAMPS in connection with those you will receive on your purchase.

Note—Only one COUPON allowed each purchaser. Our quality is of the highest and prices the lowest.

J. L. STEINER, Grocer.

Successor to Ash & Reis, Cor. North and Jackson Streets. Both Phones 120.

ever since why he had been asked to do it or why it was done. The doctor refused to answer any further questions unless it was understood that it was expert testimony and he was excused.

Asa Catt, secretary of the board of education, was called for the purpose of testifying that Miss Caldwell was principal of the West building at the time of Norman McQuoun's punishment. No other questions were asked and at this point the state rested.

The first witness called by the defense was Miss Caldwell, the defendant, and principal of the West building. She said she had been a teacher for 26 years, eleven years in Lima. She told the story of the beginning of the trouble. Scholars had told her of the assault Norman had made on the other boy. The latter pointed out Norman as the one who had thrown him down. His clothing and face were covered with mud. When she took McQuoun to task, he talked insultingly to her when she slapped him, took hold of his coat and set him down on the step. She did not bump his head against the door as charged.

When she later met him in the hall and corrected him, he was again insolent, and she whipped him with a maple switch. Was positive that she did not strike him more than six or eight times. He then left the building and when she saw him again he was accompanied by his mother. The latter told her not to whip him again, as he had a very tender skin and every time he had a fall or was struck by one of his playmates, it left a mark on his body. Said she had only the one switch and at this point the instrument of correction was produced. It deced the audience present to such an extent that there was a noticeable agitation favorable to the defendant considering the statements that had gone before. The switch was of maple, probably as large as one's little finger but showed the effect of having carried out its purpose.

When further questioned, she replied that she whipped him for his insolence. He said she had better not allow it. There were many children present when the trouble started. Norman has not been attending school of late. Between 750 and 760 pupils go to the building, and fifteen teachers are under her.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ridenour, said she had been principal of the West building except the latter part of the first year. She stated, after several preliminary questions, that the janitor had furnished the same switch used on McQuoun about a week before, and that it had been used on Norman for the first time.

Mr. Ridenour asked if the switch in his hand was the one that had brought the blood through the skin covering the wounds young McQuoun

Henry Vangunten, one of Allen county's staunch Democrats, presents himself to the Democracy as a candidate for SHERIFF F. to-th-as-t



The Newson-Bond Co.

Our Linoleums
Are 6 feet wide and 12 feet wide. Can't wet them, can't wear them out. Just right for kitchen and bath room. Prices from 50c yd up.



A CALCULATION.

WHEN you are ready to buy, stop and compute the cost of the soap used by your household in a day, a week or a month, and for the slight difference in price you will never forego the pleasure of using the purest soap made, that is, Ivory Soap.

It is the most inexpensive of pure soaps. You need no knowledge of chemistry to realize this purity, use it and you will know. It floats.

I.O.O.F.

Members Had Royal Meeting

In Solar Hall

Last Night at Which Were Visitors,

Including a Large Delegation from Piqua, Who Came on Special Train.

The Mayor of Kenton Attended the Funeral of His Brother, the Late Isaac Fletcher, Today.

Last night in Solar lodge room occurred one of the most significant Odd Fellows' meetings of the year. About fifty members of the Piqua lodge were present in response to an invitation to meet with and assist the local organization in conferring degrees upon four candidates. The visitors arrived in special car about five o'clock. They were escorted immediately by a committee to Solar lodge room where a great welcome was accorded them by large number of the fraternity. The ladies Aid Society of the south Lima Baptist church served a sumptuous banquet partaken of by over one hundred persons. This one feature alone elicited many compliments. Being unimpaired the visitors were variously entertained until the regular lodge meeting time, when the degree conferring exercises commenced. The Piqua lodge in a creditable manner began the second degree upon Frank C. E. F. T. Newell, A. W. Hyde and W. E. Mills. Immediately thereafter Solar lodge conferred the third degree upon the same candidates in fully as praiseworthy a manner. Degrees pertaining to Odd Fellowship were made by a number of members whose remarks were well received and appreciated. At midnight an elegant reception was served, after which the very happy event was concluded. Besides the Piqua guests there were several delegates from Elida, Cridersville, Lafayette, and Waynesburg. Several times during the evening the south side band enlightened the spirit of the occasion by appropriately inspiring music. The band made a very favorable impression. Solar lodge is serving of much credit for the admirable manner in which it arranged and conducted the important affair. Among some of the prominent guests present were Hon. Harris Smith, the grand of Piqua lodge, and Prosecuting attorney of Miami county; Hon. George A. Thompson, noble grand of dependent Piqua lodge, and editor of the Daily Leader; Dr. Wreck, and Mrs. Sanders, esq.

James Corbett and J. H. Kline, of Wilmington, Ind., were in this locality yesterday on business.

John Michael and family have returned to their home at St. Marys,

after a three weeks visit with relatives on Second street.

James Huffman, the south Main street barber, is on the sick list.

R. Rafferty is reported quite ill.

A son of Walter Mills is confined to his bed by malarial fever at the home of his parents on Madison avenue.

Edward and Jennie Smith, of Harbor Beach, Mich., are visiting at the home of F. C. Smith, on the south side.

Harry North has gone to Kenton, where he will visit a few days then go to his home at Akron.

Miss Belle Wilkins has returned to her home at Tiffin.

Ira Clum has moved into his new residence at 718 east Vine street.

Hon. J. B. Fletcher, mayor of Kenton, was here today to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Isaac Fletcher, of Broadway.

who's funeral occurred from the south Main street Presbyterian church this afternoon, conducted by Rev. Clarence Mitchell, pastor of the south Lima Christian church.

Ralph Freedy is confined to his home on south Main street by a severe illness.

Ralph McClellan, son of Mrs. Laura McClellan, of south Pine street, pulled a tea pot off of the table the contents painfully scalding his face and neck. The injuries are inconsequential.

Miss Clara Reed, principal of the South Pine street school, is spending her vacation with friends at Panning.

Earl Ford and family, of St. Marys, have moved to this city, taking up their residence on Second street.

M. O. Stumm, of south Main street, has returned from Columbus, where he successfully passed the state examination for electrical engineers. Mr. Stumm attained an almost perfect grade, receiving his certificate with credit.

Cressley Bros. are contemplating removing their old frame buildings on south Main street and erecting in their place a large modern business block. They are also considering the advisability of arranging the second floor for an opera and music hall. It has not yet been definitely decided when work upon these improvements, which would be of vast importance to this part of town will be commenced. Work may probably begin in the early summer.

Work upon the south Lima Baptist church parsonage has begun and will be hurried to completion. The pastor will then move his family from Springfield here. The parsonage will be a handsome one.

An intoxicated man on the railroad in the vicinity of east Vine street, terribly frightened several little girls in that locality yesterday by employing vulgar language and attempting to catch two of them.

T. H. Thomas, who has been visiting in this locality for the past two weeks, returned today to his home at Findlay.

Mrs. J. R. Willet has gone to Cleveland, for a several day's visit with relatives.

Harry Kemp, who has been sick with a gripe, is able to be around again.

Miss Bert Underwood, of Allentown, was the guest of Smith Caemman Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Wagner, of Holly street, who has been sick with pneumonia, is convalescing.

If you are scrofulous, dyspeptic, rheumatic, troubled with kidney complaint, general debility, lacking strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NO CHANGE

Made in the Valuation of Allen County Farm Lands.

The Farmers Committee Wins

In Its Effort to Keep the Valuation Down--The State Board Decided this Morning that it Would Make no Change in This County.

The committee which yesterday went to Columbus to look after the interest of the farmers in the matter of the proposed increase in the valuation of Allen county farm lands, was as successful as was the one which went down several weeks ago to secure the reduction on the city's valuation. They accomplished that for which they went, and Allen county's farm land will remain as returned by the local board of equalization.

The committee which went down to Columbus yesterday morning consisted of the following gentlemen: Wm. Rusler, Wm. Klinger, W. D. Poling, J. L. B. Leatherman, Nelson McBride, F. C. Wright, L. W. Wirt, Henry Mosier, J. A. Jacobs, John R. Dray, J. N. Bailey, John G. Roberts, Geo. D. Kanaw, S. F. Winegardner, T. C. Burns, Geo. Feltz and Philip Walther.

The committee was well equipped with facts and figures bearing upon the comparative value of Allen and contiguous counties, and each member of the state board of equalization was presented with a brief containing tables showing the value for farming purposes of Allen County land as contrasted with the farms in adjoining counties. The tables also showed the value of the products of the farms for the past year.

The argument for Allen county before the state board was made by Wm. Rusler, who presented the facts clearly and forcibly. The board took the matter under advisement and after carefully considering the matter this morning decided to make no change in the valuation of the farm lands of the county. This leaves the average value at \$24.48 per acre, which is plenty.

MRS. HANNAH SMITH

Was One of the Respected Pioneers of Allen County.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Smith, who died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. J. J. Poage, of 325 east Findlay street, Sunday morning at the ripe old age of 84 years, was held from the Sugar Creek church Tuesday, conducted by Revs. Byerly and Ballinger. Interment was made in Smith's cemetery. The deceased was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in the year 1817, and was one of the pioneers of Allen county, having lived in this county more than fifty years. Her husband, Solomon Smith preceded her to the future realm eight years ago. She leaves to mourn their loss, two brothers and two sisters, each of whom is over 70 years of age. One brother preceded her four weeks ago at the age of 88 years. She also leaves two sons and two daughters, together with a number of grandchildren and great grandchildren. She was kind and cheerful and will be missed most by those who knew her best.

ATTENTION K. T.

A special convocation of Shawnee Commandery No. 14, K. T., will be held Friday, the 29th, commencing at 4 o'clock p. m. Work in the Red Cross. Visitors invited.

F. A. ZIMMERMAN, E. C. E. H. JOHNS, Rec.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

The cheapest place in Lima to buy Wall Paper. CORLELAND'S 81-2w 109 East Wayne Street.

SPRING TERM OF KINDERGARTEN.

Mrs. Wheeler will be glad to meet her old class for the spring term of Kindergarten; also a new class will be formed for beginners.

SCALDED

By Boiling Water from a Tea Kettle He Tipped Over.

Ralph, the little son of Mrs. Laura McClellan, of south Pine street, was severely scalded yesterday by hot water from a tea kettle. The child pulled the vessel off of the stove and as it fell the boiling water was spilled upon his face, shoulders and one arm and hand.

F—I—S—H at Townsend's.

THE IDLER.

Sweeney & Farrington, of the Excelsior Mirror Plate works, have just completed and placed in the cloak department at Blum's dry goods store a monster mirror, 30 by 50 feet in size. The plating is perfect and the mirror is a handsome one.

The Aufwiderscha club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. John Sweeney, of east McKibben street Friday evening.

NOTICE, I. O. O. F.

All camp members take notice there will be a district meeting at Lima Encampment No. 62 this evening. All members of Ohio Encampment are especially requested to be present. By order of chief patriarch,

F. C. SMITH.

"THE CHRISTIAN" SATURDAY NIGHT.

The piece de resistance of the season will be the engagement here on Saturday night of Hall Caine's great play, "The Christian," which comes here after an extraordinarily successful tour of the principal cities of the east. The company which will present it here has for its leading lady Miss Lilla Vane, one of the greatest favorites among the stage celebrities who visit here. Miss Vane was last here as the leading lady for Sol. Smith Russell in "Hon. John Grigsby." The play is an adaptation of Hall Caine's famous novel of the same name. Liebler & Co., the well known firm of theatrical managers have selected a cast for their present company in keeping with the high standard they inaugurated when Miss Allen made such a pronounced hit in the same play.

CARD OF THANKS.

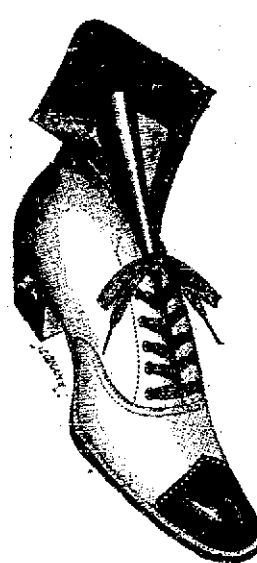
We desire to thank our neighbors and friends for their assistance and sympathy during the sickness, death and interment of our beloved mother and grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Smith.

THE FAMILY.

NERVOUSNESS AND NERVE.

The more nervous a man is, the less nerve he has. That sounds paradoxical—but it isn't; for nerve is stamina. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve. It tones the whole system, perfects digestion and assimilation, and is therefore the best medicine a nervous person can take. If you get tired easily, mentally or physically, take it—it will do you good.

Gooding's Shoe News.



ASK FOR THE WALK-OVER SHOE FOR MEN



Sold only by

GOODING'S,

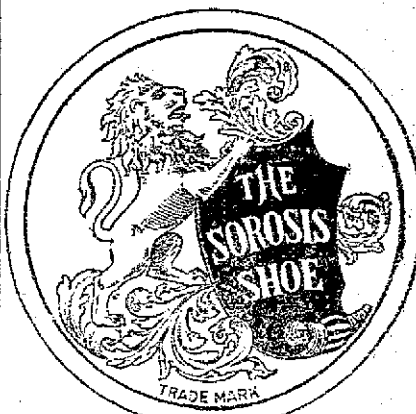
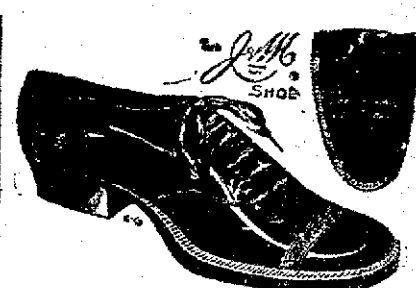
230 North Main Street.

Spring Opening

Fine Shoes

Today, Friday and Saturday.

This season we are prepared to show many new and exclusive designs in all the fashionable leathers. We would consider it a personal favor if you would call and inspect our display before making your purchase.



Faurot Opera House, Saturday, Mar. 30

Special engagement. Extraordinary Event. Liebler and Co.'s Original Superb Production of

Hall Caine's Great Play,

THE CHRISTIAN.

Star Cast:

Lilla Vane, Mrs. Dickson, Rachel Crothers, Jane Wheatley, Marie Trevor, Helen Ford, Perdita Rudolph and Hazel Chappell.

Star Cast:

T. Henry Kolker, Harold Hartsell, Arthur Mattland, Frank Roberts, Guy Nichols, Adolph Leitman, Jefferson Lloyd, Wm. Eville, W. M. Hays and E. Preece.



"Lord Robert Ure," "Brother Paul" and "John Storm."

50 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE.

Presented in Lima with the same careful attention to detail that marked its run of 175 nights in New York. Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 25c. A good orchestra chair \$1.00. Seat sale Thursday, March 28th.

OPENING THIS EVENING.

Henry Roth will hold his formal opening of the Elm Cafe at 328 north Main street, this evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock. A fine lunch, etc., will be served. All invited.

SPRING TERM

At Lima Business College commences next Monday, April 1, new 'phone 372. 1-3c

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady with some musical ability to assist in the spring term of Kindergarten. Apply at once of Mrs. Blanche Wheeler 831 west Spring street. 40-2c

WANTED—Girl for general house work at 507 south West street. 0-3c

FOR RENT—7 room house on west Spring street near Baxter. Inquire at 704 west Spring street or call Bell 'phone 182. 40-1c

FOR RENT—House of 9 rooms; cemented cellar, bath room, hot and cold water; one of the best rented houses in the city. Possession April 1st. Inquire of The Fidelity Coal & Supply Co. 31c

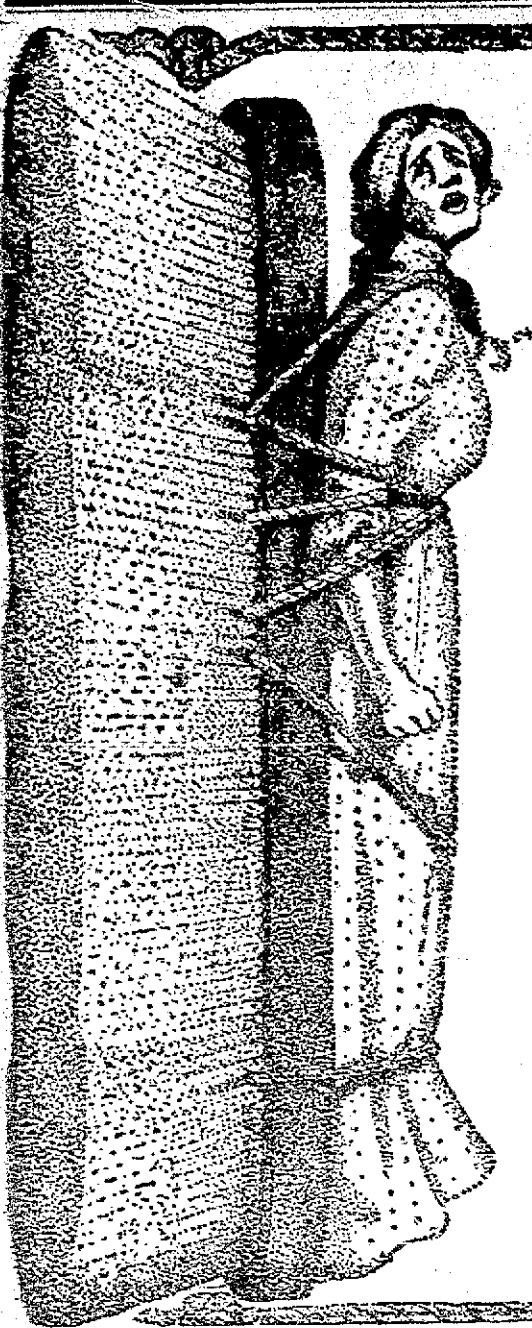
FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two lots in the city of Columbus, O., near north High street. Call at 605 east Kibby street, Lima, O. 41-3c

FOR RENT—Modern 10 room house with barn; west Market street, \$20. Also 5 rooms, corner Pierce and High streets, \$10. J. D. Fore. 1c

FOR SALE—Before April first, 1 heater, 1 kitchen stove, 1 refrigerator and several small articles at 313 north Pierce street. 1c

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims of any kind against the estate of Howard G. Hyde, deceased, are requested to communicate the nature and amount of their claim to Wheeler & Brice, attorneys, on or before March 30th, 1901. 37-1w



Bound hand and foot to household drudgery, scrubbing and rubbing day in and day out, doing your cleaning in the hard old fashioned way—woman, why do you do it? Break away and use

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

This famous cleanser has proven the emancipation of thousands of other women—why not yours? Let GOLD DUST do more of the work, you do more of the play. For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE CANADIAN BEAVER.

This Animal Exercises Caution to Avoid Man's Traps.

With the melting of the snow and the disappearance of ice from the lakes and ponds, the family of baby beavers are first introduced to the wonders of nature around them. Earlier than this they can only remember the warm nest in the dark lodge. The young family usually consists of three or four, and a happy time they have playing in the water and roaming about the banks in search of dainty green shrubs. It is not long, however, before they are led up the stream to another pond, and still higher to others. As the time wears on the weather gets warmer, and their bed is a tuft of soft grass. From it they plunge to the cool depths of the great lakes for refreshing baths, whilst the woods afford an endless assortment of luxuries on which the beavers fatten. There is no work to be done, and life is a round of pleasure: for dreams of the hunters are unknown to the little ones, nor do the old ones dread them at this season. Thus the summer passes, and the little beavers, now grown to kittenhood, think of the cozy lodge down stream, for the nights are chilly. Soon a start is made, and after a long journey the familiar neighborhood is reached. Caution is now most necessary, and the young ones learn the cunning ways of the trapper, who sets great store on a fat kitten. Whilst the family has been away on its summer rambles the old home has been badly damaged by the breaking up of the ice, and man may have been there in the interval, and his snares must be detected, and the place shunned, or disaster will follow. Supposing no cause for alarm to be discovered, the work begins of repairing the home stall. "The old beavers cut down great trees. The young ones now set to cutting the smaller branches, and swim away with them to the dam, where they are placed to advantage, and plastered over with mud, roots and grass, while stones are added to keep all tight and firm."

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

A doctor in Coleraine, Ireland, was sued for damages for the death of a valuable horse he had treated. It was shown that he had administered to the animal twelve grains of some powerful drug, and the plaintiff insisted that the medicine had caused death. The doctor declared that he had frequently given eight grains to a man, and that four grains more were not too much for a horse. The judge asked, "Wouldn't twelve grains kill the devil himself if he swallowed them?" "I don't know, my lord," replied the doctor; "I never had him for a patient." "That's evidently true, doctor," responded the judge, "for the devil is still alive."

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 66 Warren street, N. Y.

THEATRICAL EXCURSION.

To Toledo via C. H. & D. Saturday, March 30. \$1.00 for the round trip; tickets good going on the 11:57 a. m. and 4:35 p. m. trains. Good returning, leaving Toledo at 5:25 and 11:55 p. m. trains same day and 10:30 a. m. train Sunday. The early train will reach Toledo in time for the matinee Saturday afternoon and give all a chance to see the Fox Quiller at the Valentine in the evening.

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says P. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

The more one thinks about wireless telegraphy the more amazing it seems. By Marconi's method, messages are sent over, or through, mountain ranges; and the curving segment of the earth, covered by the ocean, does not prevent communication between ships sixty miles apart. Still more marvelous is it that simultaneous messages can be transmitted by "tuning" the instruments so as to produce a difference in the vibrations; but it has long been known that countless waves of light and sound can pass and re-pass, crossing each other in every conceivable direction, without the least interference.

AN HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA GRIPPE.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North sts.

The marriage laudau of the queen of the Netherlands is on exhibition on the premises of a carriage builder in the Boulevard Haussmann, in Paris. It has been sent thither to be refitted, but has already been used by her majesty Wilhelmina on a few state occasions. It is painted in cream color, "Vernis Martin," of great purity of tint; the box seat, the springs and the hubs of the wheels are of a rich orange; the new linings are of white brocade, and the queen will, they say, have eight white horses, with orange-colored trappings, to take her to church on her wedding day.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. Nothing else as good.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

FOOD OF PREHISTORIC MAN.

Experiments Tend to Show He Ate His Food Raw.

Our attention has recently been called to some curious experiments conducted some time ago by Mr. Chas. White, M. R. C. S., lately the president of the Royal Odontological Society of Great Britain, says Chambers' Journal. Upon examining some skulls dating back from the stone age, he noted that several of the teeth, although quite free from caries, were thickly coated with tartar. It occurred to him that it would be possible by a rough analysis to identify any particles of food that might be embedded in this natural concrete, and so reveal the character of the aliment partaken of by prehistoric man. Dissolving the tartar in a weak acid, a residue was left which, under the microscope, was found to consist of corn husk particles, hairs from the outside of the husks, spiral vessels from vegetables, particles of starch, the point of a fish tooth, a conglomeration of oval cells (probably of fruit), the barbles of down and portions of wool. In addition to this varied list was some round, red bodies, the origin of which defied detection, and many sandy particles, some relating to quartz and some to flint. These mineral fragments were very likely attributable to the rough stones used in grinding the corn, and would account for the erosion of the masticating surfaces, which in many cases was strongly marked. This inquiry into the food of men who lived not less than 4,000 years ago is a matter of great archaeological interest.

Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., writes: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years and have doctored with all the leading physicians and have tried all remedies suggested without any relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am sound and well."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

A Dozen Varies in Trade.

The uninitiated generally have a fond delusion that a dozen means twelve things, but in trade the dozen varies greatly. In the Staffordshire potteries, for instance, a dozen represents that number of articles which can be offered for any fixed price; thus the dozen varies, the price is constant. Plates are among the comparatively few articles which in that trade are sold in dozens of twelve, and some things are sold in dozens of sixty, seventy and eighty.

REMARKABLE CURES OF RHEUMATISM.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

TERRIBLE ENGLISH LAW.

Queer Ways in Which a Man May Be Libeled.

England's libel law is a terror to the defendants. A while ago a young playwright sold a piece to a London manager and drew a small royalty each week, which was paid by check. One week, when the playwright presented the check to the bank for cashing it was returned to him marked, "No funds." The playwright had the check framed and hung conspicuously in his study. He took pleasure in pointing it out to visitors and making biting comments until one day the manager's lawyer called and told the young man that he was committing a serious libel on the manager, whereupon the check was taken down at once. Over in England the railway companies, or at least one of them, put up in the station placards bearing the names of passengers who had violated the rules of the road, with addresses, the nature of the offense and the fines imposed. The offenders took the matter into court and now the placards show only the words opposite the offenses, "a passenger." It frequently happens that names given to villains and ridiculous characters in fiction will duplicate in real life. A certain English novel had its scene laid on the west coast of Africa, and the villain of the book was a major in the army, supposed to be stationed there. To the novelist's dismay there appeared one day out of the unknown a real major, bearing the name of the villain of the novel, who also had been stationed on the west coast of Africa. In vain the unhappy author protested, that he had never seen or heard of the plaintiff. A verdict for the latter was given, with substantial damages. A Birmingham lawyer held that one could libel a man effectually enough by leaving out his name. He brought an action against a local paper for persistently omitting his name from its reports in cases in which he professionally was engaged. Presumably he imagined that the loss of the advertisement he would have obtained by his name repeatedly appearing was damage enough. He was nonsuited, however.—New York Press.

AFTER LA GRIPPE—WHAT?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grip cough" and make you strong and well. Take no substitute.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Effects of Too Much Food.

Much of the sinking, tired and empty feeling from which business men who work their brains alone so often suffer is due to the accumulation of toxins in the system which want "working off." Two meals a day and active exercise are the preventives, and there is no exercise which can be got at any time and by anybody to the extent that walking can. But to do good it must not be sauntering. Really "smart" walking is what is wanted.

WORKING 24 HOURS A DAY.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria, never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25 cents at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North streets.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Cure for Hysteria—It Proved Very Effective, but So Did the Husband's Hands—"His Wife, Indeed!"—Was Too Well Trained to Use That Expression.

CURE FOR HYSTERIA.

At a doctors' meeting lately a young physician brought up for discussion a case of hysteria which had baffled his skill. The patient had gone through her course of imitating a half-dozen diseases, and at last had taken to her bed, where she had lain already a month. Could it be cured? If so, how?

After a significant quiet and exchange of glances, one of the old doctors spoke: "Yes, hysteria is a baffling disease. During the century just closed I don't see that we have made much progress in methods of cure beyond those once practiced. In the treatment one has still to be thrown much upon his own resources. My grandmother used to tell us a story of Dr. S.—of M.—who flourished well-nigh a century ago; a rugged man, who, in winter, went about in a heavy great coat, a big fur cap and thick cowhide boots. Probably his widespread reputation protected him in the exercise of Abernethy manners. Well, he had a case like this that Dr. X—has presented; a lady, who, without warrant, had taken at last to her bed, and who lay there despite the doctor, till one day, in a January thaw, he entered the 'sick room,' coated, capped and booted, dripping and muddy. A number of sympathizers were gathered around the bed where the patient lay on the side opposite to that on which the physician stood, leaving a space on the mattress between her and him. Her reception was of the kind which most the medical practitioner abhors: 'You are doing me no good, doctor.' 'Please, madam, rise and sit in that chair,' he said, indicating the chair that stood on her side of the bed. 'Get up!' she shrieked. 'Yes, madam.' 'Would you kill me?' 'No; only get up.' 'I can't.' 'Try.' 'Well, if you won't get out of bed I'll get in.' At the word he pulled down the quilts and jumped in. With a scream she leaped out, cured."

The inexperienced young doctor rose and disappeared from the room. In the course of an hour or more he returned with a black eye and a swollen mouth, but gay to a degree of hilarity as he recounted his story of a successful treatment of the old-time doctor's prescription. "I jumped into bed, coat, cap and boots," he cried, "and she jumped out and walked." "But what's the matter with your face?" asked the narrator of the grandmother's tale. "O, my face! I meant to speak of that. Her husband came in.—New York Evening Sun.

A MODERN MOTHER'S DIARY. Tonight Clifford had said: "Mama, are the stars holes in the sky to let the rain through?" "I cannot sleep, such is my agitation. Clifford is scarcely 5 years old, whereas, according to the best pedagogical authorities, Martin Luther did not ask this question until he was 7, and Alexander the Great, in all probability, not until he was 9. I know not what to think. One moment I feel assured that Clifford is evincing an unaffected humor, only in the next moment to be overwhelmed by the suspicion that he is bidding for newspaper notoriety, merely.—Detroit Journal.

Getting It Down Fine.

Friend—"Why don't you marry?" "Goofello—"Can't." "You have a fine house?" "Yes." "And a good income?" "Yes." "Then what's the matter?" "My housekeeper and her servants have formed a union, and if I marry outside of their union they'll strike."

SPREADING EASTWARD.

Proprietor—Look here, friend, you've got to brace up. That's the second whisky glass you've smashed in an hour. Bumhard Tippling—I'm Mrs. Helen Darnashun, th' s'loon wrecker from Kansas.



St. Peter—"Did you belong to any church?" Spirit of Business Man—"No-o, not exactly; but I always got my lunches at a Scriptures motto restaurant."

The Seat of Life

Is in the nervous system, the most delicate and important part of the whole body. When the nerves become weakened or diseased, the head aches, the circulation is retarded and the digestion is deranged. Little things irritate the temper and worry the mind, which only aggravates the disease until the whole system breaks down, and nervous prostration is followed by insanity or death. Strengthen and build up the nerves and stop this downward course before it is too late.

"My trouble began with aching pains in my arms and legs, headache, indigestion, constipation and palpitation of heart until I became so nervous and run-down that I could not find relief until I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me wonderful relief, and finally restored my health, for which I am very thankful."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

strengthens the weakened nerves, rests the tired brain, gives rest to the appetite and puts new vim and vigor into the whole system. Begin to-day to get new life. Sold by druggists on guarantee. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NEW YORK A BIG BUYER.

The Various City Departments Expend \$5,000,000 Each Year for Supplies. The suggestion that there should be established a department for the purchase of supplies for all municipal departments, as there is one department for the pay of all municipal officials, a second for legal guidance to the various departments and a third for the scrutiny and correction of their accounts, is not a novel one, but it calls to notice very forcibly the extent to which New York, under conditions not always favorable to its taxpayers, is a large purchaser of sundry supplies, which if procured in bulk by one department, would probably be obtained on much better terms. The supplies of all kinds needed for the department of Public Charities this year will cost \$794,000 in Manhattan and The Bronx, \$217,000 in Brooklyn and Queens, and \$12,000 in Richmond—a total of \$1,023,000. The supplies required by the board of education, all boroughs, amount to a little more than this—\$1,028,000 this year. The supplies needed for the department of correction are to the amount of \$255,600, for the police department \$312,000, and for the department of buildings, lighting and supplies, \$190,000 for Manhattan and The Bronx, \$149,000 for Brooklyn and \$30,000 for Queens and Richmond, a total of \$369,000, exclusive of the supplies needed for armories, which come under the head of this department. The fire department buys during a year supplies to the amount of \$300,000, the department of street cleaning supplies to the amount of \$260,000, and a modest estimate of the total number of supplies purchased by all municipal departments (in the accounts of some of them the cost of supplies is indistinguishable from the labor employed in their use) is \$5,000,000. A sum so large offers many opportunities for reduction when purchases are made at wholesale, but the present system is for each department to purchase separately what supplies it needs.—New York Sun.

Mexican Cocktails Are Powerful. American barrooms are multiplying in the City of Mexico. Their so-called "American drinks" are almost as deadly as kuckout drops, and the imbibers of them are very likely to be given the chance to sober up in the police station. Three Mexican cocktails are usually powerful enough to paralyze a mule.

How to Make Ice. Water in a shallow pan, in a sheltered place, will freeze even when the thermometer is above the freezing point. This is due to the rapid loss of heat of the earth after nightfall. In some hot countries ice is obtained in commercial quantities by setting shallow earthenware pans of water on the ground protected from the wind.

A Judge in Crawfordsville, Ind., has disfranchised fifty voters who were found guilty of selling their vote at the last election. "It is a fundamental principle of law," said the judge, "that an agent who has betrayed his trust can be removed and the power invested in him revoked. The voter is the agent of the government for the purpose of carrying into effect its principles, and the moment he offers to sell himself out he becomes false to his trust and an enemy to his country. If a man steals ten cents' worth of property he may be convicted of petit larceny and disfranchised, is vote selling a crime of less magnitude?" A righteous and wholesome ruling, which deserves all possible publicity.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Greenwich time has been adopted officially by Spain, and the hours are as in Italy. Experiments show that the corrosion of soft steel and wrought iron is materially reduced by the addition of a small percentage of copper, not sufficient to affect prejudicially its physical qualities or its mechanical production. In soft Bessemer steel, it was found that the addition of from 0.078 to 0.263 per cent of copper diminished the corrosion.

The operations of the telegraph lines of the Argentine Republic is greatly hampered by the fact that myriads of small spiders weave their webs on the wires until they hang down in regular festoons. These masses of cobwebs when dampened by rain or dew establish "leaks" by drawing off the current; the capacity of the lines is sometimes reduced to only a tenth of the normal.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company has substituted a long-distance telephone system for the telegraph service formerly used along its lines. Probably the most complete private telephone system owned and operated by a railroad company is that of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, by means of which it is possible to transmit orders and communications to the most remote points on the company's lines.

PERFUMES OF QUEENS.

The Empress of Germany prefers perfume of new mown hay to any other. Young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland uses nothing but eau de cologne and soap of white heliotrope.

The Dowager Queen of Italy shows her patriotism by invariably using Palermo soap and Roman cream. The Empress Frederic, like Queen Wilhelmina, thinks that there is no perfume in the world which equals that of the best eau de cologne.

The Empress of Russia has on her dressing table only the following French essences: Jonquil, jasmine, frangipani, violet creme duchesse and lavender water.

The Princess of Wales is more eclectic. Not a perfume, cream, dentifrice or toilet water is put on the market which is not carefully examined for her by a specialist. Otherwise she has no preference, but like the bee, dits from flower to flower.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Cast H. Fletcher

Method of Curing Knock-Knees.

Knock-knees may be cured to this way: Place a book about an inch and a half thick between the knee joints while sitting on a chair, the legs being stretched out and the ankles of both feet being placed close to each other. This will at first be attended with difficulty and pain; but persevere with it in time will render the limbs pliant, and in a month or two they will gradually yield to their proper shape. After practicing with a single book increase its number or bulk, still keeping the legs stretched and the ankles close. By repeating this proceeding often, it must be a bad case that is not effectually cured in six months.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Continued

Train No.	From	To	Days	Time
1	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Daily	7:30 a.m.
2	Pittsburgh	Philadelphia	Daily	8:00 a.m.
3	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Daily	1:30 p.m.
4	Pittsburgh	Philadelphia	Daily	2:00 p.m.
5	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Daily	5:30 p.m.
6	Pittsburgh	Philadelphia	Daily	6:00 p.m.

SMITH'S LITTLE PILLS

These little pills drive away the "biliousness" and "acid" from the stomach. They are not more purgatives—they have peculiar properties which produce a permanent and prompt cure in all cases of constipation, sick headache and torpid conditions of the liver and the many other "bills" and "acids" which follow in the train of these conditions. **SMITH'S LITTLE PILLS** are not more than enough to make you well. Your druggist sells them or the

Simms Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., will send them on receipt of price.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all of any interest during the day. Personal, reliable, and on SHORT NOTICE will and it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM.
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 2 and 3, Holmes Block.

GRASSER & BRAND
Celebrated XXX Beer.

Bottled especially for family use. Deliver your order.

J. W. LUMPP,
214 North Central Avenue. SOLE AGENT.
New Phone 361.

54

East Side Public Square, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

Hot, cold, Shower and vapor baths. Ladies and children hair cutting done to order.

A. G. LUTZ, Prop.

C. H. & D. RAILROAD.

South Bound.

Train No.	Days	Depart.
No. 1	Daily	7:30 a.m.
No. 2	Daily except Sunday	8:00 a.m.
No. 3	Daily	1:30 p.m.
No. 4	Daily except Sunday	2:00 p.m.
No. 5	Daily	5:30 p.m.
No. 6	Daily except Sunday	6:00 p.m.

North Bound.

Train No.	Days	Depart.
No. 7	Daily	7:30 a.m.
No. 8	Daily except Sunday	8:00 a.m.
No. 9	Daily	1:30 p.m.
No. 10	Daily except Sunday	2:00 p.m.
No. 11	Daily	5:30 p.m.
No. 12	Daily except Sunday	6:00 p.m.

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN.
South Bound.

Stations	No. 1	No. 3
Detroit	7:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
Wyandotte	8:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Trenton	8:10 a.m.	5:40 p.m.
Carleton	8:35 a.m.	6:05 p.m.
Dundee	9:15 a.m.	6:44 p.m.
Tacumseh	9:50 a.m.	7:15 p.m.
Adrian	10:08 a.m.	7:37 p.m.
Wauseon	11:03 a.m.	8:35 p.m.
Napoleon	11:25 a.m.	8:55 p.m.
Malinta	11:48 a.m.	9:15 p.m.
Hamlet	12:00 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
Leipsic	12:18 a.m.	9:45 p.m.
Ottawa	12:30 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Columbus Grove	12:45 a.m.	10:15 p.m.
Lima	1:15 a.m.	10:45 p.m.

Where To Locate?

WHY IN THE TERRITORY TRAVELERS BY THE...

Louisville AND Nashville Railroad.

The Great Central Southern Trunkline IN.

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA.

LAND AND FARMS.

TIMBER AND STONE.

IRON AND COAL.

LABOR—EVERYTHING!

Free titles, financial assistance, and freedom from taxation, for the manufacturer. Land and farms at \$100 per acre and upwards and 500,000 acres in West Florida that can be taken gratis under U. S. Homestead laws.

Stockraising in the Gulf Coast District will make enormous profits. Half fare excursions the first and third Mondays of each month.

Let us know what you want, and we will tell you where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the country is going up rapidly. Deviated matter, maps and all information free. Address: **W. J. WEMYSS,** General Immigration and Industrial Agent, 408 St. Louis, Mo.

L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

East Bound—Leaving Time.

Train No.	Days	Time
No. 1	Daily	6:11 p.m.
No. 2	Daily except Sunday	1:42 p.m.
No. 3	Daily	8:15 a.m.
No. 4	Daily except Sunday	1:42 p.m.

West Bound—Leaving Time.

Train No.	Days	Time
No. 1	Daily	9:47 a.m.
No. 2	Daily except Sunday	3:50 a.m.
No. 3	Daily	1:42 p.m.
No. 4	Daily except Sunday	8:20 p.m.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy.
Easy to Cook.
Easy to Eat.
Easy to Digest.

Maker Oats
At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Foley's Honey and Tar
Heals lungs and stops the cough.

EUROPE'S WEALTH OF GAME.

Crowded Austria a Country in Which Game is Abundant.

Europe's strict protection of game under which the poacher is punished most severely, produces astounding results. In Austria there has just been published the summary of the game killed during the past season in the great royal game preserves. It shows that there were killed 3,334 red deer, 102,042 common European deer, 9,653 roebucks, 2,973 chamois, 1,397,136 squirrels, 122,191 rabbits, 11,875 "aerhahne" (a bird to which our wild turkey bears the closest resemblance), 11,754 grouse, 189,783 blackcock, 1,877,421 pheasants, 69,379 moorhens, 56,167 wild geese and ducks, 31 bears, 49 wolves, 49 lynx, 33,279 foxes, 23,360 martens, 1,707 hedgehogs, 1,018 otters, 6,128 wildcats, 289 badgers, 1,226 eagles, 140,796 owls and 68,314 miscellaneous birds of prey. In eighteen game districts in the comparatively small duchy of Stolberg, Wernigerode 324 red deer were shot, with 40 common deer, 120 wild hogs, 296 roebucks, 3,620 rabbits, 1 aerhahn, 1,683 pheasants, 4,200 smaller feathered game and 3 wildcats. One explanation of the wonderful wealth of game existing in these thickly settled countries is that it is not the law only that serves to protect the animals. Public opinion has been molded by centuries of rule into an attitude that is sternly condemnatory of poachers. In Germany and Austria a poacher is known as "game thief," and a "game thief" is looked upon just as if he were a thief who steals anything else. This social boycott rules not only among better classes, but among poorest. This fact added to the stern and remorseless criminal punishment that awaits the poacher, has reduced "game stealing" to a minimum, and only the most desperate and reckless element of the population inclines to it. In addition there is practically no market for a poacher to sell his game. The result is that there are few poachers comparatively, but those few are prepared at any time to fight hard for their liberty, and no year passes without scores of battles between these men, who are good shots as a rule, and the game wardens and foresters. Since there is no danger of prosecution for a forester who kills a "game thief" in a fight the battle often is fought out to the death, and in many cases poacher and forester have been found dead, side by side, having killed each other.—New York Press.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; unless the cause of the inflammation is removed, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75¢.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Good Woman's Influence.

The influence of a good woman has an ennobling effect. Many a man has been lifted out of debasing sins against which he has vainly struggled by coming to know and love a pure, sweet woman. It is the sight of embodied goodness that makes us want to be good. Many a mother, by the usefulness of her life, fills her children with a desire to be like her, and this desire makes them in their turn unselfish. There are humble men and women who rarely utter a word of preaching, yet, by their example, they do more to make people around them gentle, truthful and Christlike than any ten who preach, but do not practice. It is not those who talk about goodness, but those who are good, that are the light of the world.—New York Weekly.

Jell-O, the New Desert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors—Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cents. Try it today. 6 Cans, 50¢.

Removing Grease from Silk.

An excellent way of removing grease spots from silk is by an application of French chalk or cornstarch in this way: Powder the chalk fine and fill two little cheese cloth bags loosely with it. Lay one bag upon the board, stretch the grease spot right side down, over it and cover the spot with the second bag, patting it out flat. The chalk should not be more than a quarter of an inch thick. Place a heavy hot iron on top of the upper bag and let it remain for a few minutes, being careful not to scorch the rest of the silk meanwhile. If the spot does not disappear after the first application, repeat the process, until the last vestige of grease has disappeared.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**

Modjeska's Handsome Home.

Arden, the handsome home of Mme. Modjeska, it is said, will soon become the property of an eastern millionaire. Modjeska is said to have given out to her intimate friends her intention of spending six months in Europe at the conclusion of the theatrical season, which by some is interpreted to mean that she may fulfill her long cherished desire and return to the land of her nativity to spend her declining years. The property is situated in Santiago canyon, about twenty miles out of Santa Ana, and comprises a 1,000 acre ranch, irrigated by water from an ever flowing mountain stream.

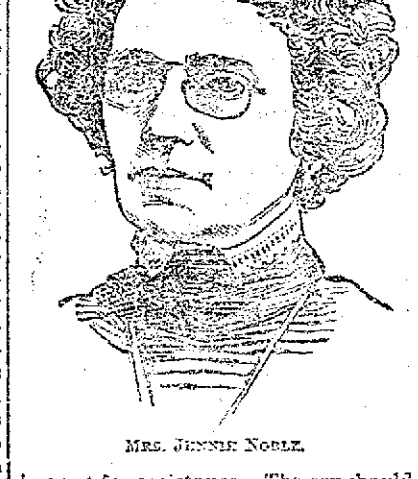
THE CHANGE OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of women's system at this trying period of her life.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flashes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jennie Nounz, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.



CIVILIZATION'S PROGRESS.

Sultan Gets an Automobile, the Shah's Brother a Boat.

The Sultan, writes our Constantinople correspondent, is always fond of new inventions, especially anything mechanical, and takes great interest in them, says the London Telegraph. The palace is full of models of all sorts of machines, from typewriters to an electric launch. His latest acquisition is a motor car, which he had instructed Chakir Pasha to bring back from Berlin, where he had been sent to take the Sultan's present of a carriage and ponies to the Crown Princess. Chakir Pasha brought the motor car, and with it a German engineer, so as to make sure it would work smoothly. Last Sunday the Sultan ordered that the machine should be tried in the palace grounds, and stationed himself at a window to watch the proceedings. Round about the machine a large crowd of officials and servants had gathered. The German engineer vainly tried to persuade some of them to ride with him, but no one would venture, and, as the Sultan was growing impatient, the engineer prepared to start alone. As the steam was turned on the engine began throbbling and emitting some awful noise, and almost instantaneously the whole crowd of on-lookers disappeared under the firm conviction that they would be blown up by an infernal machine. It was only after the engineer had driven about for some time and showed he had complete control that the spectators ventured back, and then the Sultan insisted on several of them taking rides. He did not try it himself. The above recalls to my mind one of the stories I heard in Ispahan about the Zill-i-Sultan, the elder brother of the present Shah, who has been for many years governor of Ispahan and the surrounding provinces. The Zill had often heard of hosts, but had never seen one, and asked the English telegraph men who were in Ispahan to build him one, which they did. The Zill was delighted, had the river dammed, and gave a great dinner, with fireworks, to all the foreigners, while the English showed how the boat was worked. The Zill then ordered several of his high officials to get in, and they had to obey, in terrible fear, as they had never seen a boat before. The more frightened they got they more he put in, till the boat was nearly sinking. He then had it pushed out into the stream and enjoyed his courtiers' lamentations and prayers for liberation. One man at last called out that he would gladly give a thousand toms to be out of the boat. The Zill, who was always keen on getting money, at once closed with him and let him out, and then went on to ransom the others. For months afterward every provincial governor, on visiting Ispahan, had to get into the boat, and never got out again without paying according to his means.

BREED BETTER MEN.

A Chicago Preacher Suggests a Cure for Social Evil.

"When society is wise enough to take as much care in the breeding of human beings as it does in breeding cattle, race horses, cats and dogs, much of the evil of life will disappear," said Rev. R. A. White of Chicago Sunday.

"Hereditarily conserved the moral and intellectual capital of the race. It must also conserve the evil tendencies. God could not make a river which would float only ships bound on errands of righteousness. That so many are born with evil tendencies is due to the fact that parents somewhere along the line have broken laws of health or morals. A case is on record that out of 709 descendants of criminally inclined ancestors 106 were illegitimate, 162 were beggars, 181 of the women were dissolute, 76 were criminals, 7 were condemned for murder, etc. Five hundred and ninety-six out of the 709 were tainted with the criminality of their ancestor. Yet society hanged some of them, imprisoned and hunted others, built poorhouses for others, and talked piously about divine providence. But it permitted these people to marry and intermarry with their kind and continue to stock the earth with beggars and dissolute women.

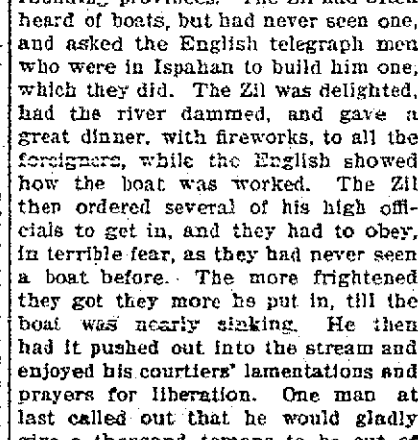
"Society should see to it that criminals are not permitted to intermarry and rear broods of criminals. By law or moral sanction marriages between persons physically diseased should be discouraged. No sentimentality should interfere with reasonable measures to prevent the perpetuation of disease and criminality. Society has no longer the excuse of ignorance. Modern knowledge has revealed the law of transmitted tendencies.

"Thousands are born every day in tenements reeking with disease-breeding germs; reared in sunless rooms and alleys, never a bit of clean dirt to dig in, never a bit of green earth to play in. Such children, or many of them, grow up sickly and criminal. We build hospitals and prisons and gallows for them and talk of providence. Better talk of the criminal carelessness and indifference of a society which permits in an underpopulated country like ours, with our manifold means of production, the poorer classes to so live and so rear their children."

MRS. EMMONS BLAINE.

The Chicago Institute, as the academic and pedagogic school established by Mrs. Emmons Blaine is called, is to become a part of the University of Chicago, as a separate department to be called the Emmons Blaine Philosophical and Pedagogic Institute. Thanks to the munificence of Mrs. Emmons Blaine this institution is endowed in the sum of \$2,000,000, which insures its perpetuity. The purpose of the school is to promote psychological and philosophical investigation by teachers and to furnish opportunity for mental culture. Beside the advantages it offers teachers, the school has kindergarten and academic branches, and nature study, domestic economics and manual training are also taught.

The founder of this school, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, is a daughter-in-law of the distinguished Maine statesman, James G. Blaine, and a daughter of the late Cyrus McCormick, of reaper fame. She is a business woman, and has an office in the general offices of her brother, who are among the foremost business men of Chicago. Her estate amounts to several millions, and she looks after it herself. She has ideas of her own regarding education and the social problems that perplex great thinkers. She believes that



MRS. EMMONS BLAINE.

text books are a sin and a shame and that examination papers are the device of the evil one. She believes that her servants should be obliged to work only eight hours in a day, and she believes that a rich woman should have brains enough to look after her own property. Mrs. Blaine is 35 years old.

Civilization's Role in China.

Two Chinese heads were stricken off Tuesday in Peking in compliance with the demands of the powers that punishment should be inflicted upon certain officials who were identified with the recent anti-foreign outbreak in China. Others remain to be punished, some by decapitation, and others still by compulsory suicide. Placing a sword in the hand of civilization which then offers it to the Oriental with the command, "Thou must kill thyself," is something new to our code of ethics.

If the King Visits Ireland.

Should King Edward VII. visit Ireland this year, as may happen, he will be the first king, with his consort, who ever visited the country since it became part of the British Kingdom. During that time six kings of England have visited Ireland, but unaccompanied by their queens.

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The Isle of Pines.

The Isle of Pines lies about sixty miles south of Cuba, is fertile, healthful and attractive, and the officers who have made a thorough survey report it to be an admirable place for a naval station, commanding all the channels of trade in the Caribbean sea. During Spanish domination it was used as a penal colony for political offenders.

School Money for Dances.

In Leeds, England, the School Board has received a proposal, which has been referred to a committee, with the understanding that it shall be given full consideration, to furnish smoking concerts, billiard matches and dances, the expense to be taken from the educational rates.

To Remove Gambetta's Remains.

The Gambetta family and the French government having consented in principle to the removal of the great statesman's remains from the family vault at Nice, it is understood that the friends of the deceased are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to transfer them to the Pantheon at Paris.

A New English Word.

Queen Victoria's undertakers, the firm of Banting, have contributed a word to the English language. A former head of the house was the author of the pamphlet on reducing superfluous flesh, which gave the terms "banting" and "to bant."

Sold House Its Own Cigars.

A man giving the name of Ed Edgar visited a saloon in Terre Haute and while the bartender's back was turned stole a box of cigars. After finishing his glass of beer he sold the cigars to the bartender and left. Half an hour later he returned and attempted to play the same trick, but was arrested.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

CLOSER

The Net of Convincing Evidence Closes About Clem Dickman.

The Coroner's Inquest Today.

One Witness Testifies That He Saw Dickman Draw and Open His Knife When Carroll Approached Him—The Bloody Knife Introduced.

At 9 o'clock this morning coroner Barton began his inquest of the death of Jack Carroll, who was fatally stabbed in a street fight in front of the Elk saloon last Sunday night. Most of the witnesses were examined before 3 o'clock this afternoon and their testimony weaves about Clem Dickman, who is held, charged with the murder, a net of evidence that is gradually winding closer and closer about him. One witness testifies that he saw Dickman open a knife as Carroll came toward him; another says he saw Dickman standing where the bloodstained knife was afterwards found, and another says he believes the bloodstained knife to be one that Dickman carried.

Dickman will be arraigned before mayor McComb on the charge of murder in the second degree, tomorrow.

THE INQUEST.

John H. Myers, an employee of the Lima Grain and Stock Exchange, was the first witness called said he and Carroll went into the Elk about 12 o'clock and sat at the lunch counter to eat a lunch. "Dickman and Carroll got into an argument about the good jobs they had had. Then John Morris and I started out and Carroll and Dickman came along with us. Dickman and Carroll continued their argument when we got outside the saloon and I heard Dickman call Carroll a s—, I caught hold of Carroll's arm and led him away. He and I walked as far as Mitchell's bank together. Then Carroll went back to where Dickman was but I could not see what took place. Carroll then walked toward the bank corner again, where Morris and I were standing, and said he had been cut. I went back with him into the light and found that his clothes were saturated with blood. Dickman had gone back into the Elk. We laid Carroll down in the doorway. The bartender gave Carroll a drink of whiskey while we held his head up." Myers was not close enough to see the blow struck when the encounter occurred.

William F. Smith stated that he was boarding at James Hyland's place on south Main street. Came there last July. Did not know Carroll. Left Jake Haeg's restaurant about 12:25 o'clock Sunday night and noticed two men quarrelling in front of the Elk. Carroll walked away with a friend who seemed to be trying to take him home. Dickman was calling Carroll vile names. Saw Carroll walk back and strike at Dickman. At the same time Dickman struck Carroll. Dickman's

BLOW WAS LANDED

with such force that Carroll staggered back and his hat fell off. At that moment the officer came up and separated the two men. Dickman went into the Elk and Carroll rejoined his friend in front of Summers' tailoring establishment. Carroll said "I'm cut." The friend then led Carroll back into the light in front of the Elk. Carroll was holding his hands on his stomach and when his friend opened his vest his clothes were saturated with blood. Witness then entered the Elk and found the officer at the lunch counter eating, and saw Dickman in the room examining his hands. Witness told officer that the man outside had been stabbed. The officer turned and arrested Dickman. When the encounter between Dickman and Carroll occurred the nearest person to them was four feet away and no one but Dickman and Carroll took part in the encounter.

R. B. Moke was on his way home between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday night and noticed Carroll and Dick-

man quarrelling in front of the Elk. Knew Dickman. Carroll and his friend walked away. Carroll returned to Dickman and the witness saw the men exchange blows. Could not tell which struck first. There was no one close enough to the two men at the time the blows were exchanged to have taken any part in the encounter. The witness was across the street, in front of Melville's drug store, SAW HIM STAGGER.

Virgil Peppie, bartender at the Oak, said he was personally acquainted with Carroll. Had known him for a year. Knew little about his habits. Never knew of him having any quarrels. "I was coming from north Main street and was at High and Main and saw a crowd in front of the Elk. I saw Carroll back out toward the street and saw his hat fall off. Could not see Dickman until I got in front of the Elk entrance. Officer Armstrong was there. He started Carroll south with Jack Morris and another fellow. Dickman went into the Elk. I followed on down behind Carroll and his friends. Heard Carroll say 'he cut me.' Carroll turned around in the light in front of Cunningham's drug store and I saw blood on him. He walked on back to the Elk and sank down in the doorway." The witness was certain that Carroll referred to Dickman when he said "he cut me." When Armstrong arrested Dickman at the end of the lunch counter, Dickman said, "I haven't any knife, you can search me."

Dr. Walter N. Boyer, who attended Carroll at the hospital, stated that he was called to the hospital about 8 o'clock Monday morning. Nurse said the patient had been brought in during the night and had been attended by Dr. Steiner. Nurse thought the case was not serious, and said that there was no necessity for haste. Dr. Boyer called at the hospital about 8:50 o'clock and found Carroll with a knife wound about half an inch long. The witness described the location of the wound as has already been published. Said

THE PATIENT'S PULSE

registered 110 and the temperature registered 98. Patient's general condition was good. Small silver probe would not enter the wound further than five-eighths of an inch. Carroll said he had been drinking and had got into a fight. Wanted to know how bad he was hurt. The doctor told him that the wound did not appear to be a serious one although it was inflicted dangerously near the heart. Told Carroll that unless he suffered hemorrhages he would get along all right and would be out again in a couple of weeks. Carroll said he was glad to hear that and without stating the name of the person who had cut him he remarked: "I'll fix him for it. I'll send him over the road."

Dr. Boyer described the disclosures of the post-mortem that was held over Carroll's body, explaining the depth and nature of the fatal wound that were not determined previously until the witness, Dr. Steiner, Dr. Matthews and Dr. Weadock performed the surgical operation between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock on Monday evening. At that time the patient's condition indicated that he was dying—had totally collapsed.

THE BLOODSTAINED KNIFE.

Chief of Police Harley first learned of the stabbing when he went to the police station Monday morning. A report of the cutting had been left on the desk, together with the bloodstained knife that Officer Seeds had found in a cuspidor at the Elk. The chief had immediately sealed it in an envelope. He handed the envelope over to Coroner Burton and the latter broke the seal and disclosed the harmless appearing, but fatal weapon. It is only an ordinary pocket knife with bone or horn handle and the

bloodstained blade measures only two inches from the point to the hilt. The blade is quite sharp and is only 3/4 of an inch in width at the hilt. From the depth of the wound in Carroll's breast and from the appearance of the blade the murderer must have driven its full length into Carroll's body.

Chief Harley stated that he called at the hospital at 8 o'clock Monday morning, and asked Carroll how the affair occurred. He could not, or at least did not, give a very clear statement of the cutting. He told of getting into the argument with Dickman about jobs and wages. They walked outside the Elk and Carroll said Dickman wanted to scrap, but he started to walk away with his friends. Dickman continued to call him vile names and he turned and walked back, Dickman struck him but he did not know he had been cut until after he returned to where Myers was standing.

Harry Tibbett, of 312 south West street, an employee of the Electric Light Co., said he knew nothing concerning the encounter. Was at home and in bed when the cutting occurred. About 10 o'clock Sunday night he was passing the Elk when Dickman came out and took

SOMETHING FROM HIS POCKET

Which appeared to be a knife. He seemed to open it and as he walked on he dropped it back into his pocket without closing it. Then he called to a man who was crossing Main street. He wanted the man to return to the Elk and take a drink with him. The man (said to be one of the Risk boys from Delphos) refused to drink and when Dickman persistently insisted he told him that he wanted no drink and wanted nothing to do with him. The man had his overcoat on his arm and Dickman grabbed this and struck at him. The blow was ward off with such force that Dickman fell down and before he could renew the attack some of his friends came along and took him in charge. At the same time Tibbett walked close to the stranger and told him to look out for Dickman; that he had a knife. The stranger and a friend went north on Main street and in a short time Dickman broke away from his friends and went away in the same direction. The witness then went home.

Jack Morris, a musician, who plays in the opera house orchestra and who has been employed at the Elk lunch counter, knew Carroll and Dickman and was in the Elk when they were quarrelling. Morris said he was going home and Myers and Carroll followed him out, Dickman coming last and calling Carroll names. Morris walked ahead and Myers and Carroll followed as far as the jewelry store and then Carroll turned and went back to Dickman. Dickman was still calling Carroll names when they went together. Morris could not see the encounter, but heard Carroll say "I am cut," when he returned to Myers. Myers led Carroll back to in front of the Elk and there he fell.

SAW THE KNIFE DRAWN.

Clarence Bailey, of Ottawa, was en route to the C. H. & D. depot to go home and stopped at the Elk just as Dickman and Carroll were going out. He thought there was going to be a fight and he, too, went out. A policeman came out at the same time and separated Dickman and Carroll and the latter started away. Dickman and Carroll seemed to be daring each other. Dickman stood directly in front of Bailey and as Carroll ran back Dickman took a knife out of his pocket and opened it before Carroll came around the refrigerator. After they exchanged blows Carroll rejoined his sober friend and said he had been cut. Dickman said you

you've got all you had coming. Dickman then went inside the Elk and Bailey went out side.

Bailey was accompanied to the police station, where he saw and identified Dickman as the man who had the encounter with Carroll. He returned to the coroner's office and testified to the identification. During his examination he was shown the bloodstained knife. Said the knife he saw was about the same size but could not positively identify the one in the coroner's possession.

Dave Seeders was not at the Elk when the cutting occurred, but was there an hour and a half prior to that time and was jostled against by Dickman. Asked him what was the matter and Dickman replied, "I'm out for them tonight."

I'LL GET EVEN WITH SOME S— before morning." C. H. Eckert, of Grosjean's, told of being called out with the ambulance Monday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. Found Carroll lying on

the sidewalk. Placed him on a cot and removed him to the hospital. Helped to undress Carroll and found the small wound which was then bleeding freely. Remained at the hospital until Dr. Steiner dressed the wound. Carroll did not talk intelligently. Did not reply with Dickman's name when asked who had stabbed him.

Proprietor J. A. Guncheon, of the Elk, was the last witness called before the noon adjournment. He testified to having heard Carroll and Myers talking about positions they had held. Dickman was sitting on a lunch counter stool near them and he frequently interrupted the conversation by remarking about "cheap sorews" (meaning another employee at the Elk) who were taking other peoples' jobs. (Dickman had been discharged from the Elk force that evening.) Dickman finally said he had held a job on the Wabash railroad at \$75 a month. Carroll said he'd have to be "sighted" and Dickman became angry and abusive. Guncheon then told them if they wanted to quarrel they would have to go out into the street where they would not disturb other people. He went out with them and started Carroll away with Myers and after warning Dickman to either behave himself or go home, Guncheon re-entered the saloon and was talking to Ol Baker

WHEN THE FIGHT OCCURRED.

He went out in front again and saw Carroll again start away with Myers. He again told Dickman to either "cut out" his quarrelling or to keep away from his place. Dickman started into the Elk with him and said "well I guess he's give it to me; he cut me." Dickman was looking at his hand but Guncheon did not see the knife. He left Dickman near the front screen and went back into the bar room. When some one came in and told officer Armstrong that "that man had been stabbed and was dying," Armstrong started to go out in front and Dickman started for the rear of the restaurant and dining room. Then the officer turned and arrested Dickman.

This afternoon policeman C. R. Seeds, policeman I. M. Armstrong, Frank Sowers, Ted Whittemon, W. B. Clark and Gary Fellows were the witnesses who were examined, Dr. Burton being assisted in the inquest by Prosecuting Attorney Kilgus's law partner, George Quail, while the record of the testimony was taken down by court stenographer E. W. Price.

FINDING OF THE KNIFE.

Officer Seeds said that he found the bloodstained knife in a cuspidor at the west end of the bar in the Elk saloon, after officer Armstrong had arrested Dickman. Armstrong told of seeing Carroll return toward Dickman after he had once parted them and started Carroll away. He saw Carroll run around the refrigerator on the sidewalk in front of the Elk and when he reached him he was trying to pick up his hat. He knew nothing of the stabbing until later. Dickman denied having cut Carroll when arrested.

Ted Whittemon, bartender at the Elk, said that after the fight, Dickman came back to the bar, stood near the screen and said "That fellow handed it to me right." Dickman's right hand was bloody and Whittemon thought the hand was cut.

The most important testimony of the afternoon was given by Charles A. Plock, an employee at the Elk, who said he had seen Dickman with a knife and was quite sure that the knife in the coroner's possession was Dickman's.

KID BOOP

Had Mackey Going in the Final Rounds,

But Lacked Strength to Deliver the Knock Out Blow to Biz Mackey.

Fred Boop came home from Findlay this morning, not a victor but with the knowledge of being able to hold his own and better with Biz Mackey, of Findlay. Mackey had the best of the fight in the first three rounds, but Boop recovered from the onslaught and had the contest lasted a round or two longer the Lima pugilist would have come home with a decision.

The Atchison sisters have moved to 23 south McDonald street.

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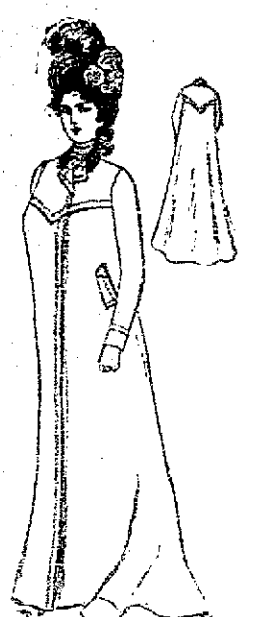
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